Cambria Freeman,

SATURDAY, : : : : : JAN. 27, 1872

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Naps and Mishaps at and near Home.

—Court is in session in Hollidaysburg this week.

—Local option in Harrisburg is whiskey straight.

—The small-pox has nearly disappeared from Altoona.

—Huntingdon county has instructed for Jordan for Governor.

—When are the girls going to get up a Leap Year party in town?

—Clearfield is rejoiced because she has just jugged a horse thief.

—The new jail will soon be ready, for the reception of inmates.

—Postmasters must take mutilated fractional currency for postage stamps.

—The Argument Court will take place on next Monday week, February 5th.

—The task of writing the financial accounts of the county for the past year is nearly completed.

—Wm Nesbit, colored of Altoona, has been appointed a Republican committeeman for the fifth ward of that city.

—The clothing of a four-year-old girl in Mount Union caught fire one day last week. The girl died the same day.

—A steam saw mill exploded in Juniata county the other day and killed one man and severely wounded several others.

—The water unpleasantness in Altoona is at an end, and that city can now at its leisure wash its face and its dirty clothes.

—A Mr. Gordon, of Ohio, cashed a check for a railroad acquaintance at Altoona the other day. He is now bemoaning the loss of $15.

—A monument to commemorate the memory of "Honest" John Covode has been erected in West Fairfield township, Westmoreland county.

—Two young men of Mount Pleasant indulged in the mild amusement of shooting at one another with pistols on Monday of last week. Nobody killed.

—A little daughter of Wm Hare, Altoona recently had the ball of her eye pierced by the point of a pair of scissors, with which she and a companion were playing.

—Thomas Sargent, of Munster township, cut his foot with an axe so badly, the other day that it is thought that amputation of that member will become necessary.

—Clearfield was going to take a Leap Year excursion to Altoona on the 15th, but indefinitely post-poned it on account of the presumed prevalence of the small-pox in the latter place.

—Rev. Cyrus Jeffries, formerly of Cambria county, has organized a new church sect in Huntingdon county. It is called "The Church of Christ in America," and already numbers ten members.

—Mr. Joseph Griffith, formerly of Altoona, but latterly of Nevada, went to visit the grave of his wife in Virginia city on the 13th ult. While standing at the head of the grave he dropped down dead. Heart disease.

—Under the repealing act passed at the last session of the legislature, the spring election for Ward, Borough and Township officers, will take place on the third Friday in February being the sixteenth day of the month.

—The Herald keeps on telling us that there were no "empty seats" when Barker spoke his temperance piece. All right. But how about the piece itself? Was it empty? We don't remember having had the Herald's extremely valuable opinion on that point.

—They like Judge Dean in Huntingdon. He held his first term of Court there a couple of weeks ago, and the Monitor says of him: "The action of the new Judge was highly commendable void of either fear, favor, or affection, and was favorably commented upon by those in attendance."

—The sleighing is excellent, and those owning horses and sleighs or sleds are making the most of it. Hundreds of sleds laden with lumber, coal, &c , drive in town daily, and sleighing parties are of nightly occurrence. One and all join in the hope that the snow may stay with us till say the first of April.

The Pittsburgh Post says, that detective George Strain has returned home from a trip to Philadelphia which he made in the interests of Minnie Moore, the young woman so much addicted to "attaining" other people's underclothing. She has been placed in the Convent of the Good Shepherd for reformation.

—The question of the expediency of continuing the line of the Ebensburg & Cresson Branch Railroad to the rich iron-ore and coal fields of Blacklick township is not only being talked about, but is being acted on. It is within the range of possibility that the rail extension may be made inside a year or two.

—When you go to Altoona, stop at the St. Charles Hotel. Sam. Criste, a former Cambrian is landlord, and when we say that he knows how to keep a hotel, we only give expression to the unanimous verdict of the traveling public. Indeed it is THE hotel of the city, and the heavy patronage it receives shows that the fact is generally known.

—At an election of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Cambria co., the following Board of Directors was elected to serve during the year: Jno. Williams, Johnston Moore, A. A. Barker, R. L. Johnston, E. J. Mills, Jno. Lloyd, Geo. M. Reade, E. Rowen, Isaac Crawford, Henry Pritchard, Jno. Buck, and Robt Devreaux, M. D.

—"Vag" is not only welcome on the score of friendship to all the space he wishes to occupy, but is doubly welcome for the reason that his letters are always instructive and newsy. This week, however, owing to a desire to get away from home for a day or two, we had made arrangements to fill all our available space before "Vag's" letter came to hand. Most of it, however, will do just as well for next week, and in the meantime another letter will be in order.

—The attention of those of our readers desiring to buy real estate is directed to the advertisements in this paper of Augustin Durbin and C. & B. Shields. The former has 200 acres in Munster township and the latter have 167 acres, in Allegheny township for sale.—Both farms are in good state of cultivation, and either would afford a fine opening for one possessed with the desire to engage in the agricultural business.

—The Hollidaysburg Standard says that Winfield Blake, of Martinsburg, left home on Saturday last, intending to go to Coalmont, Huntingdon county, for, the purpose of transacting business. On the evening of the same day a boy passing along the Broadtop railroad track, between Coalmont and Dudley, found Mr. Blake's body extended across the track, severed in two. The unfortunate man leaves a wife and three children. The cause of the terrible accident is unknown.

—Minnie Moore, a young girl who at one time lived in this place, but of late years has resided in Pittsburgh, is fast achieving an unenviable notoriety. Several months ago, she was sent to the Pittsburg jail for larceny, and last week she was introduced inside the walls of the work house for a like offence. This is bad enough, but in addition to that moral delinquency which prevents her from distinguishing between the principles of MINE and THUM is to be added the vice of street-walking. She has become a common "woman of the town," and her companions are those of the beer house and vagrant.

—A correspondent of the Johnstown Democrat Mr. W. W. Wilson, writing from Georgia, says: "There is a great deal of work here, and I think if some of the young men of Johnstown would come South and work on the farms, they would do better than to be roasting their brains out over those old puddling furnaces. A hand can get from $150 to $200 per year and board. Then, a working man here is somebody and is respected. I have heard it said that a white man cannot work for a Southern man, but that is all false. I would sooner work for a farmer here than in the North." Then, he says too that there are no Ku-Klux there to affright one's soul, but that peace and personal safety prevail. Horace Greeley says, "Go West!" Possibly "Go South!" were better advice.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, January 23, 1872.

DEAR FREEMAN—There was a man killed on Saturday night at the station here. His name was Johnston. He lived at New Florance.—Had whiskey on and was run over. He was a single man and about 40 years of ago.

The property of George Gates, jr., of Yoder township, was burned on the 17th inst , by some persons supposed to be inimical to the said George. The dwelling house, with contents, were destroyed. The negroes had a jubilee about that time in the neighborhood.

A man named Campbell, supposed to have been a rebel general during the late war, is about to start a daily republican newspaper in this place. It won't take in our town.

A gentleman of the first grade attempted to cross the Kerneville bridge, the other night, but failed. As sailors would say, his cargo was too heavy. He reached the middle pier, when a voice was heard to say, "Sails aho-ic-ahoy ! sails aho ic-a hoy!" and when about one half of the cargo was thrown overboard he lay down, like a soldier, with his martial cloak around him, to pleasant dreams, until a couple of clairvoyants transported him to more blissful regions.

The Johnstown Saving's Bank is an institution. If you don't believe it, just look at the splendid front, and you will acknowledge that it is the nicest front in town. The painting and lettering was done by a Mr. Wolf, and is superb. We wish the Johnstown Saving's Bank long life. Frank Dibert has charge of the Bank. Liberal loans are made and many advantages given which other banks do not grant.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has been greatly favored in Johnstown by having in their employ a lady of the greatest accomplishments, both as a telegraphist and as a citizen, and, in return, they have manifested their gratitude in providing an office for her that cannot be excelled in neatness. Fourteen wires enter the office, and a switch-board register is put up, and desks, carpet, stove, railing, etc., etc., so that this estimable lady in charge has every comfort that heart could wish. We hope other lines will take the hint, and furnish their operators, at least, with reasonable comforts, and not work them fifteen hours per day. The Western Union line deserves the thanks of the people for their attention to their operators, and they may be glad that they have in their employ such an operator as Mrs. Ogle.

The fight still goes on between M. P. M. and J. F. C. If I pretended to know more about either German or Irish character than Germans or Irish themselves do, I would be presumptuous, that's all !

NEW DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

As the Democratic party is now groping in the dark for a new platform, and as I have as good a right as any one else to erect a new one, I propose the following:

1st. No interference of any of the three co-ordinate branches of government with any other one.

2d. Naturalization laws regulated by the general government, but election laws and the franchise controlled by each State.

3d. No military interference with the States by the general government so long as each State is sufficiently powerful to protect itself and its citizens.

4th. General amnesty.

5th. No land given away or sold to any person but actual settlers, and that sold at double the present price, the proceeds to be distributed among the States for educational purposes in States that have no educational fund, and in those that have said funds, for the improvement of rivers and harbors.

6th. A sliding scale tariff that will protect both producer and consumer, by increasing the duty when prices are low, and decreasing the duty when prices are high. (Similar to Sir Robert Peel's corn laws.)

7th. Leaving intact the rights that foreign nations have acquired on this continent, but opposing further acquisitions, especially in North America.

8th. Establishing a check mate system in both the General and State governments, by the appointment of auditors for each department, who shall be chosen from the party opposed to the party in power.

9th. Resumption of specie payments as soon as possible, and at present of all payments under five dollars.

10th. A sinking fund for the gradual extinguishment of the public debt, and economy and retrenchment in public expenditures.

11th. A pure ballot box and the perfect right of voters to vote just as they deem proper, without any interference or intimidation whatever.

12th. The one term principle for President and Governors at least, and the principle to be extended as much as possible.

13th. The salaries of legislators to be determined by conventions of the people, and no changes to be made by legislators themselves.

14th. No connection of the general government with railroads, canals, telegraphs, or other corporate enterprises, except to check their grasping for power.

15th. The voice of the people to be respected, and no seats to be given in Congress or the different legislative bodies for political reasons alone, or deprived of the people's verdict.

16th. No public money to be expended in useless investigating committees and legislative jubilees, and all taxes to be reduced as much as possible.

If I am elected President of the United States, I shall rigidly enforce the above platform. ROB ROY.

SUMMERHILL TWP., JAN. 22, 1872.

DEAR FREEMAN—We have been on the "Rampage" for the past two weeks, an account of which we intended to write this week, but want of time compels us to defer it for the present. We hope, however, that it will be forthcoming by your next issue.

Since my last communication two more children of Mr. Gowden have fallen victims to diptheria, making five in all who have been stricken down by this great destroyer.

Wm. Emigh of this place had his arm broken in four places while attempting to make a coupling on the P R R., near Pittsburgh, a couple of weeks ago. He is now doing well, notwithstanding that fears were at one time entertained that amputation would be necessary.

On last Sunday evening our young friend, Mr. John Gallagher, in company with a young lady, went out to take a sleigh ride, and when considerable distance south of Wilmore the horse was frightened by a dog, and becoming unmanageable, ran the sleigh against a bank upsetting it and dragging Mr. G. a considerable distance on the ground, in consequence of which he sustained painful though not very serious injuries. His companion in disaster, we believe, came off unhurt.

This winter so far has been one of the mildest in our recollection. Scarcely any snow having fallen as yet. Wouldn't it be a good idea to consult H. G. as to the best method of raising a crop of snow? Wonder if our western friends haven't been farming after Greeley?

By the way, I see you have been favored by another correspondent from this place. All right! If "Solon" and "Soltero" can't keep you informed about accidents and incidents in this corner of creation, then I underrate the importance of our locality. But the more the merrier. So mote it be. No more at present from SOLTERO.

VALUABLE EUROPEAN AND ESSEX SEEDS given away. Mr. N. P. Boyer, the senior publisher of the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, while traveling in Europe the past summer, was particularly impressed with the great value of Lucerne, for the feeding or soiling of stock. He has, therefore, imported a large quantity for gratuitous distribution among our American farmers. Any of our subscribers who may wish to test it, will receive a small sample package FREE, by enclosing stamps to pay postage. Address N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Chester Co., Penn. They will also send sample packages of Chester County Mammoth Corn, Imported White Norway Oats, and Alsike Clover if wanted, they sent out 100,000 FREE sample packages last year.

—Mr. John Hoyt, an esteemed citizen of Mifflin county was killed on the Sunbury and Lewistown railroad, last week.

LITERARY SUMMARY.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR FEBRUARY.—About the neatest present a father can make to wife, daughter or son, or a mother to her husband and children, is a year's subscription to that famous and popular magazine, BALLOU'S MONTHLY. It is only $1 50 per year, and contains more of real interest to the general reader than any other magazine in this country. It is original, filled with pleasant stories, sharp adventures, sea yarns, nice poetry, and all that is calculated to claim the attention of the great reading public. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 63 Congress Street, Boston.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL has begun the year well. In no other periodical do we find human nature so thoroughly treated. We always see something in it which instructs us, something which entertains and something amusing. It is a capital family magazine. In the February number we find illustrated articles, and sketches on the following:—James Denoon Reymert, the eminent Norwego American; How the Faculties Combine; Protoplasm or the Mystery of Physical Life; Expression—its Anatomy and Philosophy; Conjugal Psychology; Joshua Watson, the Philanthropic Churchman; "Follow your Nose," or, How the Nose indicates character; Rheumatism, its Causes and Cure; GREAT CRIMINALS; Plain Penmanship; Pre-Admirites Found in the Bible, a new reading of Genesis; Governor Washburn of Massachusetts; A Marvelous Conjurer; Pickles, etc. Price 30 cents, single Nos.; $3 a year. S. R. Wells, New York.

A NEW PAPER.—Brother Sansom, of the Indiana Democrat, skims the "cream" off the "milk" in this wise, and we churn it up for the edification of our readers: "THE AMERICAN VOLUNTEER is the title of a handsome paper published by Lowry, Brown & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., devoted to the interests of the surviving soldiers and sailors who served in the war for the Union. It is well printed, on good paper in quarto form, and the first number well filled with readable articles. An important feature of the VOLUNTEER is that it gives all important information in relation to Pensions, Bounties and Claims of soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphans. Terms—$3 a year, or $1.50 for six months; two copies for $5, and four copies to one address, and one to getter up of club, for $11.00. We wish the publishers success." All of which we endorse as eminently correct, and we trust the new candidate for public patronage will be liberally sustained, as its initial number gives evidence of being well deserving of a generous support.

WHY NOT DO IT?—We have already spoken of the recent enlargement of the Harrisburg WEEKLY PATRIOT, and of its greatly enhanced value as a literary, political and general news journal, and in connection therewith have urged upon our patrons the propriety of getting up clubs for the PATRIOT and the FREEMAN, both of which will be furnished in clubs of twenty to old or new subscribers at the low price of $3 for the two papers, and a copy of each sent FREE to the person getting up the club. The PATRIOT is specially desirable on account of being published at the State Capital, which enables it to furnish full reports of the Legislative proceedings, and also to secure all information relative to governmental affairs which are of interest to the people of the State. In view of these facts and of its position as the central organ of the Democracy, to say nothing of its literary merits, it deserves well of our readers, and hence we ask why not at once get up clubs for the PATRIOT and the FREEMAN on the very liberal terms we have named? Won't some of our earnest friends make the effort?

TAKE IT TO YOUR HOME.—It is so much the fashion nowadays to convey information, and moral truths and sentiments, in the form of stories, that even some popular lecturers have adopted this style of address. The mass of people, especially the young demand stories to such a degree, that papers filled with sensational novels and exciting, trashly stuff, have a wide circulation. To forestall this taste, and supply something better to the masses, the publishers of HEARTH AND HOME, in addition to the usual variety of that paper, have engaged a corps of first class writers, among whom are Jean Ingelow, Edward Eggleston, Mary E. Dodge, Louisa M. Alcott, Edward Everett Hale, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Rose Terry Maria R. Oakley, Lucia G. Runkle, and many others, who furnish to this journal the best original stories of pure character and high grade—thus conveying much instruction in a pleasing form. Besides these, the weekly HEARTH AND HOME contains a large amount of first class reading, editorials, literature, art, science, amusement; instruction for the housekeeper, the gardener, the farmer; a capital department for children and youth; the news of the day; financial and market reports, etc. Its engraving, costing over $25,000 a year, are of a high order of merit, unsurpassed by any illustrated paper in the world. Altogether, HEARTH AND HOME is such a journal as may be safely and very profitably taken into any family. It is supplied at the low rate of three dollars a year; four copies for eleven dollars, and ten or more copies at two dollars and one half each. Orange Judd & Co, publishers, 245 Broadway, New York city.

THE ALDINE FOR FEBRUARY.—The current number of THE ALDINE is a worthy successor to the glorious January issue, which was so universally hailed as the challenge of America to the artistic world. The past history of this periodical seems to forbid any misgivings in regard to the capacity of its conductors for a sustained effort, and the public may confidently look for that steady progression toward the highest possible excellence which is a marked feature as we turn the pages of last year's volume.

The first illustration of the number before us is "Zekle's Courtin'," by Frank Beard a thoroughly American ("down east" American), picture—

"He stood a spell on one foot fust,
Then stood a spell on t'other,
And on which one he felt wust
He could n't ha' told ye nuther."

An "Old Mill in the Wyoming Valley," by F. T. Vance, is a picturesque bit of Pennsylvania scenery. A series of illustrations of the Adirondack region, the famous North Woods of New York, is worthily commenced with a magnificent full page view by George Smillie, entitled "Morning on the Ausable." The rising sun, dispelling the mists of early dawn, discloses a scene of wood, mountain, and water of the rarest beauty. "The Truants," by Miss M. L. Stone, is a natural and attractively drawn group of boys, just such boys as might be seen playing "hookey" anywhere in this great country of common schools. But THE feature of this number is the full page cut, "Manifest Destiny," after a drawing by W. M. Cary. An Indian in hot pursuit of a buffalo bull, is intercepted and foiled of his game by a white man, whose drawn revolver and determined gaze very plainly announces that he considers the animal ahead his meat. The headlong rush of pursuers and pursued is a powerful effect and is handled in a masterly manner. The truth to nature of Mr. Cary's drawing is shown in the careful delineation of even the wild grasses and shrubs of the plains; from the looks of the mountains we should judge the sceaunce to be somewhere in the Yellowstone region. Mr. Stoddard furnishes an original poem to accompany the picture and treats the Indian question in a truly western spirit, rather novel as compared with the usual flow of sentiment from the east. There are some beautiful specimens of the highly ornate architecture of Portugal and the beginning of a series of illustrations by Gilbert Burling—Our Feathered Pets—"The Song Sparrow" receives the attention of Mr. Burling's pen as well as pencil, and this feature will be by no means the least attraction which THE ALDINE offers to people of refined taste. We are glad to learn that THE ALDINE is meeting a very flattering success, not alone from the larger and wealthier towns, but from the smallest hamlets and newest neighborhoods, showing that this country is fully prepared to support the highest forms of art. We should be pleased to hear that our town was well represented among the patrons of THE ALDINE. The publishers are James Sutton & Co., 23 Liberty Street, New York, and the subscription price is $5, which includes a handsome oil chromo.

—The Altoona Radical nominating convention will be held on the 6th prox.

COMMUNICATION.

JOHNSTOWN, Jan. 20th, 1872.

To the Editor of the Cambria Freeman:

DEAR SIR—If brainless, wild and ungrammatical assertions could pass for sound, clear and truthful argument, then indeed has Mr. J. Frank Condon replied to my letter of the 6th inst. In his rage, for correcting him, he quibbles, equivocates and lies. He is "aware that his performance was very imperfect." Then why fume for praising those who justly merited praise and for criticising his "performance," which, according to his own showing, was "very imperfect"? He charges me with having a "purpose in all this." J. F. C. should be the last man to make such a charge against any one, for has he not proved recreant to the teachings of his youth, and that too for a "purpose"?—*My only* "purpose" in criticizing him was to counteract, if possible, the false mimicry, the ridiculous pronunciation and gross misrepresentation, of which his "very imperfect performance" was full.

He says that I misquoted and introduced a "glaring *grammatical* blunder into the first of the four lines commencing with

"An' the priest, havin' blest him, *goes* down on the ground."

For "goes" I wrote "*went*." The man that would call this a "glaring grammatical blunder" does not know the primary rudiments of grammar. Now here is a specimen of *his* grammar. "Neither *me* nor 'any other man' ever *heard*." Here we have an ex-Co. Superintendent and once co-editor of the "Teachers' Advocate" (bless the mark!) using the objective for the nominative case. Ain't that "glaring *grammar*"? *O, tempora! O, mores!*

He admits now that "priest" is not in the original, but labors hard to bolster up a very lame and illogical excuse for calling it so. Had he read the poem according to the book he held in his hand, and into which he *looked often*, then he could not have been critic-blind so far as the "brogue" was concerned; but no, he should raise a laugh and have some fun by putting words into an Irishman's mouth which no Irishman was ever known to utter.

He accepts my challenge to produce an Irishman who pronounces "priest" *preest*, "street" *streate*, etc., and *produces* none other than myself. Of this I am glad, as I can prove from it that J. F. C. is a *wilful, deliberate* falsifier of facts, or else so reckless in his assertions that he cannot distinguish truth from falsehood. He says that "Mr. P. M. called upon a legal gentleman in Johnstown saying that he would like to sell him the 'Life of *Chafe* Justice Taney.'" I have too high an opinion of the many learned legal gentlemen of this city to believe that any *one* of them said that he, or they, ever heard me say "*chafe*": so I am forced to the conclusion that this silly falsehood found birth in the dull brain of J. Frank Condon. Any one that ever heard me speak a dozen words can testify that I am as deliberate in my pronunciation as the general run of men, no matter what their nationality. I would not be the least in dread to challenge J. F. C. any day to a spelling, *grammar* or pronouncing contest. This, however, would probably be a mighty poor test of my information.

He asks me how I could recite "Shamus O'Brien" without the "brogue," and quotes several lines as a test, of which I will take two as specimens:

"An' his dancin' was sich that the men used to stare,
An' begorra the whole world gev it into him there."

Now here it is, minus the "brogue":

"And his dancing was such that the men used to stare,
And *by gar*, the whole world gave it into him there."

What a change has come over him since he boastingly flourished in the assertion that Samuel Lover was the author of "Shamus O'Brien"! *Now* he quibbles, higgles, and wriggles, and *begs* the information by asking if I know of my own knowledge that Fanu is the author of "Shamus O'Brien"—that the authorship is in doubt—that "some say it is Lover"—that he is "not sure but Le Fanu is the author"—that I got my information from the American News Co., &c., &c. What miserable subterfuge! What lame logic! What confusion and bungling of assertions! He doubts and admits—he believes and disbelieves! The authorship has *never been doubted*. I did not get my information from the American News Co., nor from any American source. The poem is published *in full* in the "Popular Ballad Poetry of Ireland," issued by McGlashan & Gill, of Upper Sackville street, Dublin, Ireland. Le Fanu is there set down as the author. I have also, years ago, read it in the "United Irishman" and other national journals of Ireland, in all which Le Fanu was given as the author; and certainly if Lover was the author, he would have said so, as he was then living. This explanation does not satisfy J. F. C., I refer him to any of the editors of the Irish-American papers of New York, and if any one of them says aught contrary to what I have stated, then I will detract and apologize for all that I have written.

His grandiloquent flourish of borrowed, bungled similies toward the close of his labored efforts reminds me of the donkey that put on the lion's skin and came kicking and tearing into the town. At first the inhabitants were scared, but when they saw his long ears protrude and heard him bray, they knew he was an ass and not a lion; whereupon they cowhided him almost to death. A person reading such sentences as "Hibernia," "Andromeda," "Perseus" and "Medusa," and not knowing the man who strung them together, would be led astray by supposing him to be a scholar. Now that his *braying* assertions and *long-eared* falsehoods have appeared, I am sure the public will not grudge him to eat the "crown of potato leaves" interwoven with as much grass as will satisfy his contemptible instinct. He can now kick and splurge away to his heart's content, but I will not again dampt me to notice his meandering twaddle. I never did like to argue with nincompoops, for whenever they get half an idea into their numskulls, they hammer and peg away till their minds become crazed and they get lost in a misty cloud of self-glorification. This ends the controversy on my part. How are you *Chafe*?

Yours, M. P. M.

THE FAIR OF THE HOOKIES.—This affair, commencing on the 9th of the coming month, will be one of the finest ever inaugurated. All that preparations to make it a grand success have been for some months in progress. The list of ladies who will attend, and which was published in these columns a few weeks ago, of itself ought to move the stoniest hearted bachelor to attend. The Empire company is composed of some our best citizens, and when the dread demon, fire, makes its appearance in our midst, none are found more ready to assist in subduing the flames than the "Hooks." Like the boys of the Good Will, they have been housed in a miserable shanty for some years. But, by practising economy, have now a splendid building under way; paid for as far as finished, which they wish to complete. For this purpose their fair is held. He must be a sordid citizen indeed who will refuse to contribute his mite to help this company along.

Below we append a list of articles to be voted for and cleaned off:

A Webster's Dictionary—very new; Shakespeare and Blackstone's commentaries, very fine; a silver spoon castor, something new; a first-class barbers, chair, very rich; a splendid guitar, rosewood, highly finished; a full set of carpenter's tools, handled in mahogany and gold-bronzed, very fine; a Webster's unabridged dictionary; Doctor Bitner's great picture, "the Last Day of the Condemned;" a set of surgical instruments, very fine; a prize doll, very large and fine; an accordion, French—very fine; a fine silk hat; a large musical box, very fine; a good lounge; an extension table; a set of bricklayer's tools; a set of plasterer's tools; a new style clock, a novelty; and oyster knife, highly polished; a silver fire horn; two pair of clogs.—*Altoona Sun.*

A BEAUTIFUL WORK OF ART.—We have already referred briefly to a splendid piece of work gotten up by Mr. James Wilkinson, of Lorette, who is a manufacturer of monuments, tombstones, mantles, and other articles in the line of his art, is admitted to have few equals and no superior in any part of the county.—The particular job to which we have reference is a tombstone recently completed and to be erected in the Catholic graveyard at Wilmore to the memory of the late Christian Smay, of Summerhill township, and is indeed a masterpiece of which Mr. Wilkinson may well feel proud. So much has been said that we can do justice in the matter of description, as it needs to be seen to be properly appreciated, but even an attempt may induce those who want any work of the kind done to take a look at it, or at least give Mr. Wilkinson a call before engaging a tombstone or other work of that kind at any other establishment. The style of the stone in question is of the Ionic order; the shield on the face of it represents a scroll curved in eight squares, from each of which a cord in relief hangs pendant to the bottom of the shield—the whole forming cord and tassels of beautiful design. Above is Gothic work, tassels representing drops, whith Corinthian scrolls attached, and fancy oak leaves interspersed. Neat mouldings run around the part forming the cap, and between these is fluted work of rich design. On top of the cap are two scrolls curved in heavy oak leaves, surmounted by a Latin cross. All in all, the stone is a splendid specimen of art, and should be seen to be appreciated.

"SCHOOLS AND SCHOOLMASTERS."—This is a very neat little volume, edited by T. J. Chapman, M. A., got up in a very attractive style—nice binding, good paper and excellent print. It is made up of selections from "Nicholas Nickleby," "Doombey & Son," and "David Copperfield." Those who have read (and who has not?) these famous and inimitable works from the master-mind of the world-renowned Dickens, need not be told of the beauty, attraction, and yet the simplicity of these entertaining and instructive selections. They are like sweet-scented flowers culled from a thickly-strewn garden of perfumed aromatics, and formed by a skillful hand into an exquisite bouquet, worthy to be placed in the garland of literature. Mr. Chapman's task was no easy one, for the field from which he had to select was so broad, varied and diversified that none but a trained mind could accomplish the compilation with such marked success. We hope to see it not only in the hands of teachers and pupils, but also among the general public.

GO, SEE AND ADMIRE

THE IMMENSE SHOW

OF

NEW GOODS!

NOW OPENING AT

Thompson's!

ONE THOUSAND

OVERCOATS!

$2,000 WORTH

OF

LADIES' FURS

OF ALL GRADES.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

OF

CLOTHING!

AND

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR THE MILLION!

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

[Written for the Cambria Freeman.]

SCENES IN COURT.

BY ROB ROY, ESQ.

The Judge's Charge to the Grand Jury:

Gentlemen, you are the great and grand inquest
Of Huckleberry court, and now inquiring for
The *Body* of Huckleberry county, and I suggest
That you are all good looking men, wherefore
I trust that you will do this duty like a man;
And if said *body* you can't find, then try
And find a hundred bills or so, for that's our
plan!
Courts live by costs—this no one can deny—
Hence you should always strive most honestly
to scan;
Exparte, one side of each crooked case,
And find *true bills*—that is find *one side* true.
The court will furnish you convenient place,
Fire and water; that will you best to do
Is just to find a bill or two per day,
And sit, from day to day, till you get through.
You try each case without affection, favor, fear,
Hope of reward or dread of punishment.
Remember, you are sworn jurymen, but it is clear
You're sworn to try *one side alone*;—by this is
meant
You must believe the *prosecutor*, and
Compel the person charged with wrong or
crime
Or misdemeanor, to appear and take his stand
At our bar, where he'll be tried again!
And if by knowledge you yourself command
You know a neighbor who has caused you
pain,
Or done another wrong, in this broad land,
You must *present* him to this bar or court.
And as there are few men who have no foes,
And who are not the foes of others, you
Will have enough to do, and must not shrink your toes
According to the law, your oath, and conscience tod.
The Legislature wisely passed a law which grants
The right to make, distil and vend strong drinks;
The members themselves drink, but them the wants
Of others is a different thing, I think;—
The right to *sell* does not impart the right to *buy*,
However, if you know of cases where the latter is,
And use strong drink—or those who purchase drink—
Present them, for such drinking makes a *muss*,
Disturbs the peace, and *robs* men of their *illness*.
Such men should go to jail, where they'll be free from fitness;
This court should *rob* them, too, of heavy fines;
And thus *protect* their children and their wives,
And, if 'tis necessary, even take their lives!
More, all and each of you are guilty, too,
No doubt, of *little* crimes, some greater comes
No more to others than to me and you.
And you have sinned, no doubt, a dozen times;
But you need not *present yourselves*, or us,
But *only other* folks who drink and make a *muss*,
There may be other crimes, such as fraud,
Winking the eye, taking a chew, wearing a beard,—
But each wrong has its remedy—the law is broad—
Even *witches* have been burned when it appear'd
A necessary act. But still the law is fair,
And 'tis impartial, too, though poor men go to jail,
While rich ones don't, because they furnish bail!
With Bills marked *felony* you will have naught to do
As to the costs; but others not found *true*.
Why you may make defendant pay the costs;
And if he's quite a poor man, put him through;
But if respectable, and rich, and has his hosts
Of friends, why then all you have got to do
Is make the prosecutor or the county pay,
Just as a regulation to those who use it.
The law provides District Attorneys too;—
One will advise you in the subtle law,
Counsel with and thereby help to do
What seemeth right. For every Bill found true
He gets a V; but he will do what's right;—
He knows *exparte law* and *evidence* at sight!
One more advice, and then I shall be done;—
There are two grades of crime, wrongs done for fun,
Or done by accident, or done for the first time.
Are not so heinous as these done maliciously!
The first are punishable by fines and cost,
Especially if the case is lost;—
The thief, or murderer, is put to jail,
(In preference to taking legal bail,)
Where he remains till justice takes its shape,
Or he can break from prison and escape.
Finally, of larcenies there are two kinds,
Petit and *grand*. *Petit* is where no one finds
A *crust* of bread he feels inclined to eat,
Or, probably, some *butter*, or some *meat*;—
Petit means small—something 'tis *mean* to steal.
And *meanness* should be punished for the common weal.
Grand larceny is but a breach of trust, at best,
As where a public officer may often steal
A million dollars. If he leave untouched the rest,
The *criminis* is good, but better if confessed.
You have a foreman and a constable with you,
And an attorney to instruct you what to do,
Now please retire, and let this court proceed
With Bills on file, which now the Bar may plead!

[To be continued.]

ZAHM & SON.—The term of partnership of this well known firm will expire by limitation in May next. Their rooms are filled with a large stock of winter goods, such as furs, overcoats, heavy boots and shoes, blankets, woolen goods, &c., &c., all which must be disposed of before that date. Any person wanting to buy dry goods of that description should therefore visit the Messrs. Zahm forthwith and secure bargains. The stock must be sold.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—About one-half the male residents of Ebensburg, we imagine, smoke or chew tobacco. We also imagine that each one of the number smokes or chews a good article if he can get it. Bad tobacco is an infliction on the one who uses it, and a bad cigar is an infliction on the public. The best tobacco and cigars in market are always to be found at Lemmon & Murray's, where we advise our readers to call when they feel like indulging in the "divine weed."

CHEAP GOODS.—Spring comes on apace, and soon instead of the howling of the North wind, will be zephyrs and the bloom of flowers. This being so, and to the end that his shelves may be cleaned out for spring goods, V. S. Barker tells us that he designs from this date forward selling his stock of winter goods at cost. The stock is very large and choice, and persons of every imaginable taste can pick out therefrom a suit or single garment to please him. Try the experiment and be convinced.

WATCH OUT!—The American is said to be the best watch made. We are all glad that this is so, for are we not all patriotic, and is it not to us a source of pride to be able to point to any special excellence in either literature, art or science created by a countryman? The American watch may be said to be a "national institution." It was patented by an American, is made by an American company, and is sold by C. T. Roberts, High street, Ebensburg.

1872.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

Parties wishing a first-class daily paper should by all means subscribe for the Pittsburg DAILY DISPATCH, one of the largest, liveliest, and cheapest papers in the United States. The DISPATCH has been established over a quarter of a century; is independent in politics, advocating always those measures which promise the greatest possible good to the largest possible number; gives the daily telegraphic news of the world, embracing the latest news by telegraph, the most reliable market reports, the latest cable telegrams, the freshest legislative news, the latest Congressional reports, the fullest local reports, with all the news in and around the most interesting personal and political items, full telegraphic market reports from all points of importance, East and West, and in short matter of an entertaining and well conducted character. The DISPATCH can be had by mail at $8.00 a year, or may be had from our agents in any town or village within one hundred and fifty miles of Pittsburg at fifteen cents a week.

To those wishing a good and reliable city weekly we would recommend the WEEKLY DISPATCH, one of the handsomest, cheapest and most reliable weeklies published. The *Weekly Dispatch* gives thirty-six columns of pure, printed in clear large type, and is one of the handsomest, as it is also one of the very cheapest, if not the cheapest, weeklies in the country. It contains all the latest news of the day—political, commercial and general—and as an entertaining and acceptable family newspaper is not excelled by any journal in the land. The *Weekly Dispatch* is furnished to single subscribers at $1.50 a year, or in clubs of ten to one address at $1.30 each, with a free paper to the party getting up the club. Subscribers may remit by mail either in bank notes or by post office order, which is the safer mode. Postmasters receiving subscriptions for the *Dispatch*, either Daily or Weekly, are authorized to retain twenty per cent. on published rates for single subscribers, or ten per cent. on clubs.

Address,
O'NEILL & BROS.,
Publishers of *Daily* and *Weekly Dispatch*,
DISPATCH Iron Building,
67 and 69 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.* Parties wishing the prescription will please address

11-1y. Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
204 South Third St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

IT is not so generally known, perhaps, as it should be, that as good flour as ever was kneaded into bread can be bought at all times, and bought at the right figure, from Mills, the dealer in flour, feed, lumber, shingles, &c., in Mr. Mills don't claim to keep a mammoth store or an endless variety of goods, but what he does keep may be be depended on as first class, and his prices—well, no one can undersell him at lower rates. Go and see how it is yourself.

M. H. MAYER, Clothing merchant, No. 214 Main street, Johnstown, Pa., Mr. Mayer is still the proprietor of the immense clothing store at the number above named, not having sold out when his brother sold the dry goods store adjoining. He has on hand an immense stock of ready-made clothing which he will sell greatly reduced prices. He has coats, pants, vests, dress coats, overalls, shirts, collars, cuffs, socks, umbrellas, trunks, etc. He has splendid stock on hand at cost. Now is the time to buy from M. H. Mayer.

WALL PAPERS.—Geis & Bath, Clinton street, Johnstown, laid in a stock of wall papers the other day that required a score of horses to cart from the depot to their store, and it took all the Geises and Baths busy for a week in piling it on the shelves, they have now one of the largest, finest, neatest and cheapest stocks of wall papers in Pennsylvania, and you get beautiful gilt paper as low as Geis & Bath. They also have books, paper and stationery. In fact what haven't they got? Thats the question.

BUTLER & ALEXANDER, successors to Lemuel Mayer, No. 215 Main street, Johnstown, has just returned from the East with an immense stock of dry goods. They have their counters and shelves perfectly crowded with the most and best goods that were ever brought to this town. People from the north of the county who visit Johnstown should not fail to call at this store and examine their goods, which are cheap and of the very latest styles. All kinds of goods

[From American Volunteer, Pittsburgh.]

THE BLACK DOG.

BY ARTHUR SAMPLE.

My grandfather was journeying to Pittsburgh from his home in Lancaster county, when his horse became unwell suddenly when he was some fifty-eight miles distant from his destination. My grandfather placed his horse under the care of a reliable farmer, with whom he remained over night, and suddenly resolved to prosecute the balance of the journey afoot. He was an extraordinary walker, and he proposed accomplishing the fifty-eight miles in one day. And what is more he *did* it, entering the city early in the evening, but rather worn.

His errand to Pittsburgh was simply the collection of a large sum of money, which was due him from a man whose reputation was fast fading. After a short delay he succeeded in regaining his money, which he received in bank notes, and immediately deposited in a belt around his body, as was the custom in those days.

He received the money on the morning of the third day after he arrived in Pittsburgh; one hour afterwards he was on his road home, afoot. It was then nine o'clock; but he hoped to reach the farm house where he left his horse that night. Perhaps he might have accomplished all he intended had not a painful accident prevented him; in springing across a small stream his foot slipped upon a pebble, and he sprained his ankle. Still he continued his journey stubbornly, taking his meals on the road-side. In those days houses were not so thick upon the pike, well traveled though it was, and when my grandfather had eaten his supper in a rather indifferent farm house, he remembered that he had at least nine miles to walk before he would find another to rest in. Still he strode on undaunted, swinging his stout walking-stick, thinking how pleasant he would feel back at home once more.

The night was exceedingly beautiful. Mile after mile was measured patiently, when he felt the gentle influence of sleep stealing over him. The miles grew longer; his ankle pained him very much; his eyelids dropped languidly; at last he had but one thought—to find a nice soft spot to rest under the shade of a tree. Like a wearied soldier at the end of a long night-march, he flung himself down at last upon the sward next the roadside, and pillowing his head upon a stone, like Jacob, fell fast asleep.

My dears, did you ever ponder over that great mystery, sleep? How like it is to death; yet how unlike. The French have a word that expresses it exactly, but I dare not trust my tongue to pronounce it. There lay a man with a small fortune around his body, which he would fight for, awake, to death, and which he prized for the good he hoped it would bring to his children—there he lay like a stone, at the mercy of the night-walker like himself that came along.

He was awakened suddenly by a very large black dog, partly Newfoundland, which stood looking down in his face earnestly, while licking his cheek with its tongue. My grandfather stroked the dog composedly, spoke to it, and composed himself to sleep again the moment the dog left him. And then he had a horrible dream. Three men followed him along the road as he was traveling homewards, keeping just within sight of him, stopping when he stopped, moving when he moved. Then two of the men disappeared. At the end of half an hour, they suddenly appeared again in front of him, holding immense bludgeons in their hands, and blocking his progress. He knew then that he must die; but he advanced steadfast against the largest of the men who stopped his progress, aimed a powerful blow at him, when he was struck on the back of the head by the third, who had come up on a run, and——my grandfather awoke to find the great dog looking down into his face a second time, and licking his cheeks tenderly. Sitting bolt upright, rubbing his eyes open, and gazing around hurriedly, my grandfather assured himself that he had been dreaming. The great black dog began to whine, ran off a little distance, returned, barked shortly and rapidly, came back once more, and stood beside him, whining anxiously.

Then my grandfather regarded that as a sign, and rose and followed the dog, looking around him now and then, to see if any one was in sight. The dog led my grandfather off to the right of the main road, and about a mile along a by-road; from that back again to the pike, through a by-path, some four miles altogether, when the dog suddenly turned around, stood stock still, and looked up at him, giving low, short barks, and wagging his tail, as if highly delighted with his performance.* My grandfather always averred that his manner then was more like the congratulations of an intelligent being than anything he ever witnessed on the part of an animal. He strove to detain the dog by coaxing, stroking and wheedling; he even grasped the collar around his neck; but the dog broke loose with a bound, barking gleefully, and snuffing the air, trotted back through the by-path.

Taken in connection with the dream, I think you will agree with me, my dears, that it was an extraordinary affair; but extraordinary as it may seem, there are seven witnesses of us who remember exactly how my grandfather looked when he told us the story upon his return home. That was the only time I observed anything approaching timidity in my grandfather.

No; nothing unusual befell him during the remainder of the journey. He reached the farm house where he had left his horse about two o'clock the next morning, and resumed his journey on horseback that same day. You may speculate on the story all night, my dears, but you will not advance a single idea that has not been discussed twenty times by all of us at one time or another since then,

*The above is an actual fact.

Some malicious boys in Buffalo adorned the coat of a gentleman on his way home from dining out, on Christmas, with the sign: "Choice poultry inside."

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM..... .....JAS. E. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES GENERALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Store on South Side of Main Street,

Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

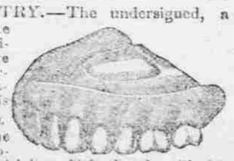
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

LORETTO MARBLE WORKS,

PRICES REDUCED!

And Work Warranted!

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES, BUREAU and TABLE TOPS, made of the finest Italian Marble and in style of workmanship not surpassed by any manufacturer. Give me a call before deciding upon purchasing or ordering work elsewhere. JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, April 29, 1871.-tf.

LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS!

131 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEAD AND TOMB STONES, COUNTER AND CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.-tf.]

E. J. WATERS, *Justice-of-the-Peace*, has removed to the office recently occupied by Dr. E. H. Plank, on the east side of Centre street, opposite Colonade Row.

1872. WINTER. 1872.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE.

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS

now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

TO CASH CUSTOMERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vices, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

MARK TWAIN'S ENIGMA.—I am composed of sixteen or seventeen letters

My 16, 14, 3, 4, 6, 9, 15, is something or other, in a general way.

My 2, 11, 7, 14, is something else.

My 9, 6, 4, 10, 15, 11, is the other thing.

My 6, 16, 8, 14, 3, 2, 1, 11, is most anything.

My 5, 3, 9, 14, 7, 3, 1, 11, 5, 6, 16, 2, 13, is most anything else.

My 4, 2, 16, 9, is a good deal like some of the things referred to above, tho' in what respect it has baffled even me to determine.

My 9, 3, 8, 12, is—well, I suppose it *is*, although I cannot see why.

Now if anybody can cipher out that enigma he is an abler man than I am, notwithstanding I got it up myself. It would be a real favor if some one would try, however, I have figured at it, and worked at it, and sweated over it until I am disgusted, and I can make neither head nor tail of it. I thought it was rather neat at first, but I do not like it so well now that I can't find out the answer to it. It looks rather easy at a first glance, but you will notice that the further you get into it the more it widens out.

This is my first effort in the enigma line, and to speak the plain truth, I am considerably stunned at my own success. I do not seem to have just got the hang of this sort of thing; but I offer the entertaining little trifle to your readers for what it is worth; it may serve to amuse an idle year—and it cannot do much more harm—it cannot more than drive a man mad and make him massacre his relations.

A GOOD ONE.—A party of old soldiers were sitting together talking of their adventures during the war, and, as is generally the case, some pretty hard yarns were told. The conversation finally turned on promotions, when a tall Tueton broke loose with, "I'll tell you something about that, boys. When I joined the cavalry I hadn't been long in this country, and I didn't understand much English. We were sent up in the Valley, and at the battle of Winchester we were ordered to charge a battery. Well, the captain gave the order to charge, and away we went in fine style. The Johnnies opened on us with grape and canister. Many a horse tumbled over, and plenty of saddles were emptied. That didn't make any difference; we went straight ahead. Suddenly the Captain gave the order to retreat. The whole company turned and went back as fast as they could, except me. You see, I didn't understand the order, so I kept on and charged right in amongst them, and by Joe, I captured the whole battery and brought it off safe myself.—Now, I tell you how it turned out. The next day the Captain was made a Major, the First Lieutenant was made Captain, and—."

"Well, what did they do for you?" inquired a listener.

"Why, they put me in the guard-house, because *I wouldn't tell a lie.*"

APT QUESTION.—A friend of ours was coming to New York from Albany, and just opposite him in the car sat a lady and her child, the latter a beautiful little girl with wonderfully bright eyes and a sweet, winsome face—the picture, in miniature, of her mother. She attracted much attention, and won many smiles and tender glances, as she moved about the seat. An elderly gentleman walking through the car, looked into the witching thing's eyes and was fascinated at once. Stopping, he lovingly patted her cheek, and asked:

"Won't you give me a kiss, pretty one? I like to kiss little girls."

She looked at him very archly for an instant, and then propounded the rather embarrassing question:

"Wouldn't you rather kiss mamma?"
—*Rural New Yorker.*

AN economical Iowan who had a toothache determined to remove his tooth in the Indian fashion. Accordingly he bent down a sapling in the woods, lay down himself, and attached a stout cord to his tooth and the sapling. Then he touched the spring, and the next he knew, he had jumped over a grove of about forty small trees and was trying to get out of a small pond that he happened to alight in.

E. P. TIERNEY.....JAMES F. NULL.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

—OF—

TIERNEY & NULL,

Colonade Row, Ebensburg, Pa.

☞ Special attention paid to collections in all parts of the United States. [2-18-71.-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, Ebensburg. T. R. SCANLAN, Carrolltown.

SECHLER & SCANLAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Advice given in English and German.

J. GALLITZIN LAKE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

LORETTO, PA.

☞ Special attention given to collections.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.]

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention

J. S. OGDEN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on Iron street, between the Conemaugh Bridge and Pa. R. R. Depot. Collections and all business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to. [3-11.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up-stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,.....GEO. A. BERRY.

SHOEMAKER & BERRY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

March 11, 1871. EBENSBURG, PA.

JOHN P. LINTON, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in building southwest corner of Main and Franklin streets, second story. Entrance on Franklin street.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row.—All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14.tf.]

NEW

DRY GOODS BAZAAR!

When you visit the city, do not fail to call and see the

New Dry Goods Bazaar

—OF—

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 & 174

FEDERAL STREET!

ALLEGHENY CITY.

The Handsomest Dry Goods Emporium in the State.

OUR MOTTO:

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PICES.

Through the Season we are in receipt of

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY!

Our Stock is always full, fresh and complete.

We respectfully ask the attention of

WHOLESALE BUYERS

To our Stock, as our Wholesale Department is at all times fully supplied with goods which we offer, either by the piece or package, at the lowest

NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

ERWIN'S DRY GOODS BAZAAR,

Nos. 172 & 174 Federal St.,

[Dec. 2.-1y.] ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Dr. Crook's WINE OF TAR Established 1865.

A remedy which has been tested for 10 years, and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs; performing many remarkable cures inspite a trial from all who are suffering from similar affections and vainly seeking relief. Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also?

Coughs and Colds.—The Druggists say it cures them all. Asthma.—The relief and cures of it are marvelous. Bronchitis.—Every sufferer will find relief and cure. Throat Ailments require only a few doses. Sore Lungs Hurt.—Has cured cases pronounced incurable. Debility.—It renovates and invigorates the system. Liver Complaint.—Most effective regulator of this organ. Dyspepsia.—Its healthy action on the stomach cures it. Kidneys.—It is healing and appetite restoring. Urinary Organs.—Action on them is marked and prompt.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of unclouded value, which make it unsurpassed, not only for all ailments enumerated but it rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the Stomach, relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood, and for ages a vaunted and appreciated by both sound and sick. If you are afflicted in any way, we know if you try the life-giving tonic properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, you will add your testimony to its great value in correcting any ills that flesh is heir to." Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease arising from a depraved condition of the Blood, take Dr. Scott's Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

Nos. 150 and 152 Union Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,	Cane Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands,	Kitchen Furniture,
Sideboards,	Bed Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Tete-a-Tetes,
Wardrobes,	Extension Tables,
Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Cupboards,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

EXCURSION TICKET!

GOOD FOR NINETY DAYS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

EBENSBURG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

AND RETURN.

☞ The person holding this Ticket is entitled to one First-Class passage, on foot or horseback, to San Francisco and return, provided said person's Photograph is first taken at

SPENCE'S GALLERY,

HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.

EXCURSION TICKET!

Ebensburg Clothing Emporium!

Andrew Moses,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

CLINTON STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!—The "SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH" will be prepared to give Lessons on the PIANO MELODEON or CABINET ORGAN at any time after Easter.

☞ For terms apply to the Superioress, Sister M. HORTENSE, or to Rev. R. G. CHRISTY Charges moderate.

Ebensburg, April 1, 1871.—tf.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies received on deposit, payable on demand without interest or upon time with interest at fair rates.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a powerful purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

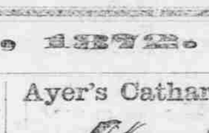
As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye

FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

NATURE'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE

TRADE MARK.

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR OF LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE OF SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric,—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headache, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for *NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE*, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to PROCTOR BROTHERS for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500 to any person.

☞ For sale by LEMMON & MURRAY, Druggists, &c., Ebensburg, Pa. [June 8, '71.-1y.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in the rear of J. Buck & Co.'s store, and residence (where night calls can be made) one door south of A. Hamg's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1871.]

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa., Tenders his professional services to all citizens of the above place and vicinity who may stand in need Medical aid. [apr.21.-tf.]

LEMMON & PLANK,

Practising Physicians,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in rear of Lemmon & Murray's Drug and Book Store, High street. [jul27-6m.]

A Workingman's Village.

HOW MECHANICS CAN SECURE HOMES.

A number of Father Mathew and Church Temperance Societies have appointed delegates at the request of the Bureau of Emigration to confer with the Executive Committee of the Bureau with reference to establishing a homestead settlement for cheap and comfortable homes in the immediate neighborhood of New York. The first of these conferences was held on January 30, at Cooperative Hall, New York. Calvin Pepper informed the delegates of the nature of the project, and Horace Greeley, President of the Bureau, then related his experience in establishing a suburban village. He said that about twenty years ago he was connected with the society that founded the village of Mount Vernon, in Westchester county. The members were poor men who said to themselves, "We will get 1,000 men together who will put away $1.50 a week to buy land." They had $25,000 in the savings bank before they attempted to buy an inch of ground. Then they said, "Now we can look for a location." The speaker was on the buying committee, which purchased two hundred acres where Mt. Vernon now stands. Attention was called to the fine location of the village, sloping back as it does from the New Haven Railroad, which was then first begun. The society paid $10,000 down on the contract, the rest to be paid in a few months.

The speculator who owned the land had no more idea that the whole amount would be paid by the Society than it would be paid by the bank of England. He said, "They'll break, and I will foreclose and keep their $10,000." There never was a more astonished man than he was when the committee came to him with the rest of the price, $40,000, and demanded the deeds. The Society afterward bought 100 acres more adjoining, as there was money still coming in—the agreement having been that the 1,000 men should put in $1.50 a week for fifty weeks. The whole was then laid out with streets, and portions assigned for churches and other buildings. The part not used in this way was divided, each person getting at least 100 feet square. Mr. Stevens, the President, was granted a house and lot for his services.

This village is now one of the finest around New York. Mr. Stewart may do well at Hempstead, but his lots are intended rather for people who can build houses worth from three to ten thousand dollars. Mt. Vernon houses rarely cost over $1,000 each. Mr. Greeley said that he could only speak vaguely of the later history of the movement, as his purpose had simply been to aid in starting it. He sold out his part to a mechanic after the scheme had been established.—There was no trouble in carrying out the plan after the proper officers were selected. As soon as the land was laid out it was worth double the cost. It is now worth $2,000 an acre. The same attempt should be made elsewhere. If prosperous workingmen would join together and save $2 a week each, for five years, they would then be strong enough to dictate any terms they chose to any other class. Every healthy man should save $1,000 before he is twenty-five years old. A man who has that is independent—his own master at least. Mr. Greeley said, in conclusion, that he hoped to see organized before long fifty companies of men, each determined to own a lot. It is easier for workmen to save money now than it was thirty years ago, and their extravagance is inexcusable.

THE FUN OF THE PROPOSED CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* suggests that the following be included among the questions to be put to aspirants for service in the civil branch of the government by the proposed board of examining pedagogues:

1. Who is your candidate for the presidency?

2. How much of your salary as postmaster do you think you could contribute to secure his re election?

3. Can you swear that you are physically strong enough to work like a dray horse in his behalf from now until the polls close?

4. About how many votes could you make for your candidate by working in that way?

5. Have you always been truly loyal, and if so, how many times did you vote for the present noble chief executive in 1868? and do you think you could do it again in 1872?

6. If the administration should happen some time or another to need a first class witness in a Ku Klux case, do you suppose you could remember what it would be necessary for you to swear to on the occasion?

7. When you shall have found that you are a defaulter to the government in a very considerable amount, you will understand, won't you, that you must keep the fact concealed from the democratic press, and that, if the thing should leak out in spite of us, you must pay for the whitewash yourself?

8. In case it should chance to occur to you at no distant day that it would be eminently proper for you to forward a Durham colt or a Berkshire calf, a terrier pig or a Shanghae pup—or all four of them, as the case may be—to a certain $250,000 farm near St. Louis, whose gifted proprietor is not wholly unconnected with the executive mansion at the present time, are you quite sure that you would remember to ship with great care and pay the expressage and all other charges on the shipment?

9. In conclusion, how much change do you happen to have about your clothes, and do you think you could borrow enough here to take you home?

10. And, finally, where did we understand you to say that you keep your liquor and cigars?

The man who knows enough about opening, shutting up and distributing the mails to answer all these questions to the satisfaction of an examining board thoroughly in accord with the present administration, would make a postmaster of whom the administration would justly be proud.

SIMPLE CURE FOR HEADACHE.—If the saying is true that "he who causes two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before is a public benefactor," how much more is he who discovers a remedy for one of the most distressing diseases that poor human nature is heir to? Having been afflicted for many years with neuralgic headache, and after trying all the remedies I could hear tell of without any benefit, I had given up all hope of a cure, having had an elder brother die of the disease, and being told by the doctors there was no cure for it. I happily thought of trying salt, and in a short time I was delighted to see it had the best results. It is now about two months since I tried the experiment, and I have not been troubled with it since. Now I want to let the "whole world and the rest of mankind" know the remedy, as it is so simple that any one can use it. Take a pinch of salt, and snuff it up the nostrils until you can taste it in your throat. Do not blow your nose for a considerable length of time, but as the water runs snuff it up until you can spit it out of your mouth. In changeable weather, or if you feel any returns of it, repeat the remedy.—*Ex.*

THE great plains of Texas contain one hundred and fifty-two million acres.